[0252] The second backlight unit **130** may include the second light guide plate **131**, and the second light source units **132** and **133** disposed along both lateral sides of the second light guide plate **131**.

[0253] A surface adjacent to the display panel **100***b* among a plurality of surfaces of the second light guide plate **131** may have been mirror-like finished throughout the entire surface. The mirror-like finished surface may totally reflect light incident at a predetermined angle or more to the inside of the second light guide plate **131** and emit light incident at an angle that is lower than the predetermined angle to the outside.

[0254] Herein, the light incident at the predetermined angle or more may be light having an incident angle satisfying a total reflection condition.

[0255] The polarizing panel **140** may be an absorptive polarizing panel to absorb polarized light orthogonal to the polarizing axis, or a reflective polarizing panel to reflect polarized light orthogonal to the polarizing axis.

[0256] The display apparatus **100** may include a first gap formed between the display panel **100***b* and the backlight assembly **100***c*.

[0257] The backlight assembly **100***c* may further include a second gap **152** formed between the first backlight unit **120** and the polarizing panel **140**, and a third gap **153** formed between the second backlight unit **130** and the polarizing panel **140**.

[0258] In the reflective area **172** of the barrier panel **170**, a plurality of barriers may be arranged at regular intervals. The barriers may be parallax barriers that are opaque.

[0259] The barriers of the reflective area **172** may include a pattern formed on the surface of the barrier panel **170** by laser machining, sandblasting, or coating, or a pattern printed with an opaque material.

[0260] FIG. **20**B is a configuration diagram of the display apparatus **100** according to another embodiment, and shows a modified example of the backlight assembly **100***c* of FIG. **20**A.

[0261] As shown in FIG. **20**B, the first backlight unit **120**, the polarizing panel **140**, the second backlight unit **130**, and the barrier panel **170** of the backlight assembly **100***c* may contact each other.

[0262] FIGS. **21**A and **21**B are configuration diagrams of the backlight assembly **100***c* included in the display apparatus **100** according to another embodiment.

[0263] As shown in FIG. **21**A, the backlight assembly **100***c* to emit light toward the display panel **100***b* (see FIG. **4**) may include the first backlight unit **120** to display a 2D image, the second backlight unit **130** to display a 3D image, and the polarizing panel **140** disposed between the first backlight unit **120** and the second backlight unit **130** in such a way to contact the second backlight unit **130** and configured to reduce an amount of incident light when light leaking from the second backlight unit **130** is again incident to the second backlight unit **130** via the first backlight unit **120** while the second backlight unit **130** operates.

[0264] The first backlight unit **120** may be an edge type backlight unit or a direct type backlight unit.

[0265] The second backlight unit **130** may include the second light guide plate **131**, and the second light source units **132** and **133** disposed along both lateral sides of the second light guide plate **131**.

[0266] A surface adjacent to the display panel **100***b* among a plurality of surfaces of the second light guide plate **131** may have been mirror-like finished throughout the entire surface. The mirror-like finished surface may totally reflect light incident at a predetermined angle or more to the inside of the second light guide plate **131** and emit light incident at an angle that is lower than the predetermined angle to the outside.

[0267] Herein, the light incident at the predetermined angle or more may be light having an incident angle satisfying a total reflection condition.

[0268] The polarizing panel **140** may be an absorptive polarizing panel to absorb polarized light orthogonal to the polarizing axis, or a reflective polarizing panel to reflect polarized light orthogonal to the polarizing axis.

[0269] The polarizing panel **140** may further include a plurality of barriers **141** arranged at regular intervals.

[0270] The barriers **141** may be parallax barriers that are opaque.

[0271] The barriers **141** may include a pattern formed on the surface of the polarizing panel **140** by laser machining, sandblasting, or coating, or a pattern printed with an opaque material.

[0272] The display apparatus **100** may include a first gap formed between the display panel **100***b* and the backlight assembly **100***c*.

[0273] The backlight assembly **100***c* may further include a second gap **152** formed between the first backlight unit **120** and the polarizing panel **140**.

[0274] FIG. **21**B is a configuration diagram of the display apparatus **100** according to another embodiment, and shows a modified example of the backlight assembly **100***c* of FIG. **21**A.

[0275] As shown in FIG. **21**B, the first backlight unit **120**, the polarizing panel **140**, and the second backlight unit **130** of the backlight assembly **100***c* may contact each other.

[0276] According to an aspect of the present disclosure, some of light leaking from the rear surface of a 3D backlight unit for emitting light for creating 3D images is prevented from being incident back to the 3D backlight unit, thereby reducing 3D cross-talk.

[0277] As a result, it is possible to improve the picture quality of 3D images in a 3D image display mode.

[0278] Also, the image display quality of the display apparatus can be improved.

[0279] Although some exemplary embodiments have been shown and described, it would be appreciated by those skilled in the art that changes may be made in these exemplary embodiments without departing from the principles and spirit of the inventive concept, the scope of which is defined in the claims and their equivalents.

What is claimed is:

1. A display apparatus comprising:

a backlight assembly configured to emit light; and

a display panel configured to display a two-dimensional (2D) image or a three-dimensional (3D) image using the light,

wherein the backlight assembly comprises:

a first backlight unit configured to emit light for creating the 2D image;

a second backlight unit configured to emit light for creating the 3D image; and

a first polarizing panel disposed between the first backlight unit and the second backlight unit, and configured